

Season and Crop Report.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. C. 2633, dated the 6th June 1924, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, forwarding the Season and Crop Report for 1922-23 together with his review thereon.

2. Letter No. R. O. C. 903—H. C. 275-2, dated the 12th January 1924, from the Director of Agriculture in Mysore, communicating his remarks on the Season and Crop Report for 1922-23.

ORDER No. I. C. 391-449—SICS. 41-23-10, DATED 18TH JULY 1924.

Recorded

2. The average rainfall for the State was 34.05 as against 37.63 inches during last year, the decrease of 3.58 inches being shared by all the Districts except Bangalore where there was a slight increase. The Munger rains were timely and fairly distributed all over the State. In parts of the Kolar District, the holding off of the September rains created a certain amount of anxiety but there was heavy rainfall early in October which eased the situation.

3. A noteworthy feature of the year is the increase of the area taken up for cultivation during the year. This was due in a large measure to the special arrangements made by Government to expedite the disposal of lands available for cultivation and to provide suitable lands from Date reserves and Anrut Mahal kavals in areas where a sufficient extent of land was not available. The area relinquished during the year was 22,143 acres as against 20,676 acres in the previous year. The total area under occupation was 7,903,994 acres as against 7,844,021 last year.

4. The expansion or contraction in the area under cultivation of some of the principal crops during the year 1922-23 as compared with 1921-22 is shown below:—

Crops	1922-23	1921-22
	Acres	Acres
Rice	707,509	714,720
Ragi	2,229,953	2,203,124
Jola	689,702	678,121
Sugar-cane	57,922	32,345
Cotton	83,120	56,669
Horse gram	714,698	714,793

It is satisfactory to note that the areas under ragi, jola, sugar cane and cotton showed substantial increase. The area under sugar cane increased by nearly 5,577 acres and that under cotton by 26,451 acres. The outturn of crops was however slightly less than in the previous year.

5. *Revision of the Standard Rates*—The question of revising the existing system of determining standard rates of produce with a view to ensure greater accuracy is engaging the active consideration of Government.

6. The following two tables give statistics relating to the export and import trade in food grains of the State and the fluctuations in the average retail prices of the three most important staple food grains during the past five years:—

I. Value of exports and imports (in lakhs of rupees).

Description	1922-23	1921-22	1920-21	1919-20	1918-19
Exports of food grains.	420	411	406	408	384
Imports	375	317	331	354	320

II. Prices of important staple food grains in the State (in terms of seers per rupee).

Description	1922-23	1921-22	1920-21	1919-20	1918-19
Rice ...	5'00	4'75	4'70	4'31	4'36
Ragi ...	10'10	9'09	9'23	7'7	8'42
Jola ...	8'06	7'71	7'70	6'78	5'85

It will be seen that there was a slight fall in prices of the principal food stuffs. There was a decline in the export of raw materials such as silk, cotton and wool counterbalanced by an increased export of finished goods, thus showing an increased consumption of raw materials in the State in the production of manufactured goods.

K. V. ANANTARAMAN,
Offg. Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT.

House-building Advance.

ORDER No. FL. 462-521—G.-F. 31-24-1, DATED 23RD JULY 1924.

Government are pleased to direct that house-building advances whether of six or twelve months' pay admissible under Article 263 of Mysore Account Code, Volume I, be subject to the maximum limit of Rs. 10,000. The Comptroller is requested to amend para IV of the Article accordingly.

M. N. KRISHNA RAO,
Financial Secretary to Government.